

REMARKS

These remarks are set forth both in response to the non-final office action mailed May 7, 2004 (the "Office Action). As this amendment has been timely filed within the three-month statutory period, neither an extension of time nor a fee is required. Presently, claims 1 through 9 are pending in the Patent Application. In paragraph 5 of the Office Action, each of claims 1, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 9 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by United States Patent No. 6,623,529 to Lakritz. Additionally, claims 2, 5 and 8 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lakrtiz in view of United States Patent No. 6,396,951 to Grefenstette. In response, the Applicants have amended claims 1, 4 and 7 and have further added claims 10 through 12 in order to distinguish past the cited references.

Prior to addressing the rejections on the art, a brief review of the Applicants' invention is appropriate. The Applicants have invented a method, system and program product for dynamically creating mixed language HTML content through the use of machine translation. In the present invention, the "lang" attribute of the HTML specification can be used within markup to designate a target language to which a demarcated portion of the markup is to be translated. By utilizing the "lang" attribute, multiple machine translation decisions can be performed within a single markup language page, "thus enabling the creation of mixed language content documents". Importantly, by creating a facility for performing the mixed language translation of content within one document, single documents can be translated into mixed language output automatically and "on the fly" so as to support the translation of different parts of an HTML page from any language into any other.

Turning now to the rejections on the art, Lakritz relates to a multilingual electronic document translation, management, and delivery system. In the preferred embodiment of the

Lakritz invention, the language and country of a Web site visitor can be automatically determined. Consequently, the Web server hosting the content can be directed to serve the content in a language corresponding to that of the Web site visitor. In this way, language independent content can be developed and deployed to Web site visitors flexibly without requiring different Web site versions for different visitors from different countries.

Figure 12 of the Lakritz specification is a block schematic diagram of the placement of a "Workflow Manager" module in a network environment which can be used to process document translation functionality from a master language to a specific language. As stated in column 13, line 15 of the Lakritz specification, "the Web site manager simply clicks on a button using the Console's 1202 "one-touch" translation feature, to automatically initiate the retranslation and update of each document. No additional action is required from the Web site manager 1201 until the documents have been translated and are ready to be mounted back onto the site."

Importantly, Lakritz provides for the translation of the entirety of a document into a single target language. In the Applicant's invention, however, a document can be translated into mixed languages within a single document. Specifically, portions of the document can be translated into one language, while other portions of the same document can be translated into another language. So much can be accomplished through the inventive use of the HTML 'lang' attribute which can be applied to demarcate portions of the document for translation into a specific language. This capability is not evident within the teachings of the Lakritz specification, and particularly within Figure 12 and its accompanying text.

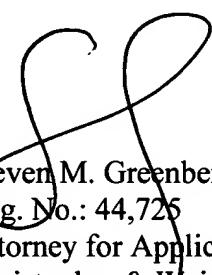
To emphasize the mixed translation aspect of the Applicants' invention, claims 1, 3 and 7 have been amended to explicitly recite that an HTML 'lang' attribute can be used to set at least

one target language for a portion of the text which is different from the first language; and, the portion having the first language can be automatically programmatically translated into the at least one target language with the 'lang' attribute as a key for machine translation in order to produce a mixed translation of the text. Additionally, the Applicants have added new dependent claims 10 through 12 to explicitly recite a multiple machine translation decision with a single page. These amendments are fully supported by the text of the specification, specifically page 5, lines 13 through 19. Accordingly, no new matter has been added.

In conclusion, the Applicants believe that the amended claims 1, 4 and 7, the un-amended claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9, and the new claims 10 through 12 distinguish over the cited art and stand patentable and ready for an indication of allowance. To that end, the Applicants respectfully request the withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §§ 102(e) and 103(a) based upon the Applicants amendments to the claims, and owing to the foregoing remarks. This entire application is now believed to be in condition for allowance. Consequently, such action is respectfully requested. The Applicants request that the Examiner call the undersigned if clarification is needed on any matter within this Amendment, or if the Examiner believes a telephone interview would expedite the prosecution of the subject application to completion.

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Respectfully submitted,


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